G street, near 9th n.w., first floor.

Shares in the ninth issue may be taken at this meet ing, or daily from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
A. J. SCHAFHIRT, Acting President.
JNO. JOY EDSON, Secretary. jv30-3t THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEET-FOURTH ST. M. E. CHURCH S. E.—
9 o'clock a. m., Sunday School at the church
and mission. 11 a. m. and S p.m., preaching by the
pastor, Rev. M. F. B. Rice. 3 p.m., sunday school
Gospel temperance meeting exercises consisting of
speaking, recitations, reading, singing and signing the
pledge. All are welcome to these services.

1t\*

FOUNDRY M. E. CHURCH, 14TH AND
G sts., Rev. Dr. H R. NAYLOR, pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. to-morrow by Rev. J. R.
SCHULTZ, of Kansas. At 8 p. m. a song and praise
service will be heid. These are interesting and not
held too long. Come and offer praise.

1t\* ing of Kit Carson Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at the Post Room, MONDAY EVENING, August 3d, at 8 o'clock, to consider the matter of attending Gen. Grant's funeral. By order MARCUSS, HOPKINS, Post Commander; FRED. H. SMITH, Adjutant. jy30-3t THE COMRADES OF MEADE POST,
No. 5, G. A. R., are notified to attend the
funeral of our late Comrade, John E. Parker, from
Grand Army Hall, corner 7th and L sts. n. w., on
SUNDAY, August 2d, at 4 o'clock p.m.
J. W. CONARD, Adjutant. iv31-2t

J. W. CONARD, Adjutant. NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS!

There will be a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington Heat and Power Company on MONDAY, the 17th day of August, 1885, at Two o'clock p.m., at the office of Wm. F. Mattingly, No. 435 7th st. n.w., Washington city, D. C. to make By Laws, elect a board of directors and transact any other business which may lawfully be done by the said business which may lawfully be done by the said Stockholders in general meeting.

By direction of the following incorporators:

SAMUEL M. BRYAN,

Z. T. SOWERS,

J. B. BRYAN,

B. F. GUY,

FRANK W. MOULTON.

jy31, aug7, 14&17-4t WESLEY GROVE CAMP BEGINS FRIDAY, July 31, and continues 13 days. Hotel under management of Mr. JOHN E. CROUT. Trains leave for camp 5:00, 6:40, 8:30, 10:05 a.m. 12:10, 3:30, 4:40, 7:00, 11:00, p.m. On Sunday, 8:30, 10:05 a.m. 1:30, 3:30, 4:40, 7:00, 11:00 p.m. Round trip 95c. Children half price. T. J. MAGRUDER, President. S. GEO. SHIPLEY, Secjy30-8 MEMORIAL TO GRANT.
The tender tributes of the poets, E. C. Stedman, B. F. Taylor, John Boyle O'Reilly, James Franklin Fitts, and others, with illustrations and portrait; exquisite parlor edition, tied with black ribbon. 50 cents by mail. VANDERCOOK & PUBLISHERS, jy30-3t State and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill. State and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill. CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FOR THIS hot weather, Lime Juice. Ginger Ales, Clarets. Lemons, Current Strup; Blackberry Sirup, Raspberry and Strawberry Sirups. JOHN H. MAGRU-DER, 1417 New York ave. jy28-6t JUST RECEIVED, MORE OF THAT splendid Virginia Claret, only one dollar per gallon. JOHN H. MAGRUDER, 1417 New York ave.

THE VERY BEST SWEET AND DRY Catawba Wines, only one dollar per gallon JOHN H. MAGRUDER, 1417 New York ave.jy28-6t FOURTH ISSUE OF STOCK, FIRST CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF GEORGETOWN, D. C. \$1,000 IN FULL ADVANCED ON EACH SHARE pay a debt on the same, never before offered, and at a pay a debt on the same, never before offered, and at a cost no greater than you are now paying for rent. Send, or call and get pamphlet, with full explanations of its workings and a twantages, and last annual report, at the office of the Association.

1212 CONGRESS OR 31ST STREET.

DO NOT DELAY IN TAKING STOCK.

Office, 1212 Congress st., open daily. Regular monthly meeting first Tuesday of each month, at Goddard's Hall, cor. Washington and Bridge sts.

JOHN LEETCH, President, MAYHEW PLATER,
Treasurer, GEO. W. KING, Secretary. jy25-71\* WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1885. A general meeting of the Stockhold ers of LE PROIT PARK BUILDING COM PANY is hereby called on the TWENTY-FOURTH of AUGUST, 1885, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Room 16, Le Droit Building, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the said company. JOSEPE PAUL, Secretary. jy23-td CITIZEN'S EQUITABLE BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF GEORGETOWN, D. C. Issue of third series of stock, commencing August

Monthly payments, \$1 per share.

According to sales at July meeting, the monthly dues on \$1,000 are about \$10.50. buildings in process of construction.

Books now open for subscriptions at the following places: FERDINAND KING, Secretary. places: FERDINAND RING, Secretary.

1408 31st st. n.w., 2905 K st. n.w., 1022 16th st. n.w.
R. E. FREY, Treasurer,
At Farmers' and Mechanics' Natio al Bank.
JOHN GIBBONS, 2829 M st. n.w.
M. R. GODDARD, 2934 M st. n.w.
WM. KING, JR., Cor. 9th and D sts. n.w.
tv18 21.23 25.28 aul. 4.68.10-10t

jy18,21,23,25,28,au1,4,6,8,10-10t NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION ON CAPITOL HILL

At the last meeting of the German-American Build-ing Association, No. 5, the following resolution was passed: "Whereas the large demands made upon this Association for loans is greater than can be met; it is therefore resolved that German-American Building Association No. 6 he or any and " Association, No. 6, be organized. The meeting for the first payment of dues, adoption of the constitution and election of officers will be held at Whithaft's Hall, corner 3d and B sts. s.e., on the FIRST TUESDAY IN AUGUST (4th), at 8 o'clock p. m. Persons wishing to subscribe will find subscrip-tion lists at the following places: WM. WITTHAFT, 115 3d st. s.e. I. BUTTNER 118 D st. n.e. I. FELDVOSS, 621 Penna, ave. s.e.

JOHN TOENSE, corner 9th st. and Penna ave. ac. JOHN N. MOELLER, 457 K st. n.w. W. PRATT. 214 11th st. n.e. W. TOLLMAN. War department. SCHMITH, Attorney, 511 7th st. n.w. OHN W. MILLER, 312 East Capitol st. H. WEBER, \$13 Maryland ave. ROTH, Brewery, 1st st. n.e. UDOLPH BLEIFUS, 415 East Capitol st.

OHN BANF, 432 412 st. s w. I. KOTTMANN, 125 Penna. ave. n.w. P. VIERBUCHEN, 340 8th st. n.e. y20,22,25,27,29,au1,3,4 POTOMAC INSURANCE COMPANY Office No. 1219 32d st.—The annual election welve directors of this company will be held

gust, 1885. Poils open at 12 o'clock m. and close at 1 p.m. J. W. DEEBLE, Sec. jy22 CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON are notified that by joining one of our Watch clubs, reliable watches can be purchased at bottom cash prices on payment of \$1 per week. For further particulars enquire of R. HARRIS & CO., 432 7th st., Originators of the Watch Club system in Washington. jy17-1m WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 2D, 1885.
The Co-partnership between HENRY A.
CLARKE and JNO. T. 61VEN having been dissolved

I shall continue the Wood and Coal business at the old stand of Clarke & Given, corner 12th and C sts. n. w., where I shall be prepared to fill all orders with which I may be favored. Thanking the public for the liberal patronage extended the late firm for many years past lask for a continuance of the same.

Due notice will be given to my friends and the public for the lateral patronage and the public lateral patronage. lic generally of the location and opening of my new business office. business office.

The face heretofore occupied by Clarke & Given, No. 424 10th st. n.w., will be closed on and after this date.

HENRY A. CLARKE, jy2-1m Corner 12th and C sts. n.w.

MRS. BROWN (COLORED)
will give her highly recommended Medicated Electric and Steam Baths. Also, Magnetic treatment, at 505 Missouri ave. n.w. mr2-6m\* THE ATTENTION OF VISITORS AND
Residents is particularly called to PHOSVITE, the new and popular Brain and Nerve Tonic
and Safeguard against Malaria. For sale areated by
the glass or in bottles by W. C. MILBURN, Sole inventor and Manufacturer, 1429 Paunsylvania ava.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

OVER 700 RATS KILLED IN ONE NIGHT! AT THE MADISON AVENUE CAR STABLES. BA TIMORE, MD.,

business in which he has been engaged for the past thirty years, and he hopes from his past experience in the selection of pure coal from the most popular mines will enable him to merit and also to receive his share of the patronage of the old house, as well as the favors of his triends and the public.

All communications or orders sent by mail will reach me at my central office, 423 10th st., between D and E sts. n.w., 5 doors north of gas office, where I will be permanently located. WITH STONEBRAKER'S RAT AND MOUSE EX-TERMINATOR. Main Lepot and Wharf will be at the old locality.

Telephone calls: Main Office, 503-4; Wharf,
745-4. STONEBRAKER'S HORSE AND CATTLE POW-DERS MIGHTY GOOD AND ALWAYS jy2-1m

RELIABLE. FRANK HUME,

SAMUEL S. SHEDD. Always in stock large assortment of Gas Fixtures Grates, Latrobes, Ranges and Furnaces.

aul-2m\* Wholesale Agent for District Columbia

ICE MACHINES!

WM. J. FERGUSON. ALL PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO AT-tend Free Night Schools regularly can have that privilege by registering their names at summer and Franklin School Buildings. Register open from 9 a.m. til 4 p.m. dally. jy8-1m Patentee and Manufacturer of the "EUREKA" ICE MACHINE,

126 and 128 S. Eutaw street, Baltimore. Machines can be seen in operation at the pork pack ing houses of G. Cassard & Son, 407, 409 and 411 W. Glover Building, 1419 F st.

Washington, D. C.

Deposit Accounts, subject to check at sight, received from Firms, Cornerations and Individuals.

All Stocks and Bonds listed on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges bought and sold on commission. Boston orders executed. American Bell Telephone Stock dealt in.

District of Columbia bonds of all denominations on hand for sale. Stock and Bonds of all local street Rallroads. Gas, Insurance and Telephone Companies bought and sold. Baltimore street, or at the Baltimore Cold Storage A STHMA AND CATARRH CURED BY THE

CIGARETTES ESPIC. Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neu-

Paris: J. Espic, 128 Rue St. Lazare. New York: FOUGERA: MILHAU.

Sold by all Chemists of America. au28-1st&15th1p

THE NEW "BALTIMORE" RANGE NINE SIZES, JUST OUT WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, IS CHEAP IN PRICE, BUT FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. THERE IS NOTHING IN THE MARKET EQUAL TO IT. THE ECONOMY GAS STOVE IS THE BEST SELLING STOVE, AS EVERY ONE USING THEM TAKES PLEASURE IN TELLING THEIR FRIENDS ABOUT IT.

F. H. FINLEY
1206 Pennsylvania ave. and 1206 D st.
Sole Agent for
THE ROCHESTER BREWING COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED BEER. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON, 424 9TH STREET CUNNINGHAM, HATTER. Gentlemen's Straw Hats Bleached and Trim Also light colored Stiff Hats Cleaned and Trim

The Evening Star.

Vol. 67-No. 10,065.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EAST CAPITOL STREET BAPTIST
Church, Baum's Hall, southeast corner 4th
and Fast (apitol sts., entrance on 4th st.—Services at
11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Preaching by Rev. OWEN MOVEY MILLER, Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., J. R.
BRADLEY, Superintendent.

METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH, corner 44, and C sts. n.w. - Preaching on Sun-day at 11 a m., by the Rev. H. H. CLARK, Chaplain

GRACE M. E. CHURCH, COR. 9TH and S sts. n. w. 11 a. m. Communion Service. S p. m. Short sermon. Delightful singing. Bring Gospel hymns. H. S. France, pastor, 1t\*

RYLAND M. E CHURCH, SOUTH Washington.—Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. Dr. Whight. Communion service at 8 p. m. All wel-

HAMLINE M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 9th and P sts. n.w., Rev. J. A. PRICE, pastor. Preaching by pastor at 11 o'clock. Sacrament of the Lord's supper at 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock. Holiness meeting on Tuesday evening, and Prayer meeting on Thursday evening, both at 8 o'clock.

FIRST INDEPENDENT METHODIST Church, Rev. Jacob D. Wilson pastor, 203 I street northwest, first floor.—Preaching on Sunday

at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesda

WESLEY CHAPEL, CORNER OF 5TH and F sts. n.w.-9,15 a. m., Teachers' prayer meeting. 9:30 a.m., Sunday school. 11 a. m., preaching by Rev. Mr. Black. Communion after

preaching by Rev. Mr. Black. Communion and morning service. 3:30 p.m., Sunday school missionary meeting. Interesting exercises. 8 p.m., song and praise service. Prayer meeting Thursday even 1t\*

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION.
Penna ave. and 2d st. s.e., Capitol Hill.
Communion and installation of officers; 11 a.m. sermon by the pastor; no evening service.

1t\*

KENDALL CHAPEL, CORNER 1312 and D sts. s.w.—Gospel temperance meeting To-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by the Good Templars. Prominent speakers and good music.

nion To-morrow at 11. Other services at the Church

Schenectady, N. Y., will preach at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11

meeting at 7:15 p.m. No other evening service. 1t\*

TO-MORROW IS THE LAST SUNDAY of Murkirk Camp, Baltimore and Ohio railroad. A large number is expected. Preaching 11 a. m., Rev. J. S. Cooper, at 3 p. m., Rev. W. Palmer;

at 8 p. m., Rev. A. DENNIS, of Georg town station. Trains leave B. & O. Depot, 8:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:40.

NORTH CAPITOL M. E. CHURCH, corner North Capitol and K streets, Rev. J. CLARKE HAGEY, D. D., pastor, Preaching by the pastor 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject; "A Biography of Conscience." Night: "The Present." Sabbath school 9:50 a. m. All invited.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, STH STREET,

between B and C n.e. Rev. J. W. CLARK rector. Services sundays, 10:30 and 11 a.m.; 3:30 and

7:30 p.m. Sunday school 3 p.m. Other days , and :

DR. THOMAS CHILDS, OF THIS CITY,

will preach at the Unity Presbyterian Church, southe st corner 14th and R sts n.w., To-

morrow, August 2d, 1885, at 11 o'clock a.m. All ar

day school. Baptism of infants at 4 p.m. Young People's Meeting 7:30 to 8:30. Consecration service Monday, Prayer meeting Wednesday, both at 8 p.m. \*

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER

of Virginia ave. and 4th st. s. e., EDMOND HEZ SWEM, pastor.—Preaching To-morrow at 11

THE TABERNACLE, CORNER NINTH

tor. - Divine service at 11 a.m. Surject: "Praying for

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of "THE POST COMBINA-

purpose of electing nine (9) directors, and for the transaction of other important butiness will be held at

12 m, and closed at 5 p.m. No stock will be trans-

ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 15, 1885, A. HEITMULLER & CO., will open their new store, No. 1333 14th st. n.w., with a complete line of

Table Luxuries. Family Groceries, and Imported Wines and Liquors. ANTON HEITMULLER & CO., Grocers and Wine Merchants, 1333 14th st.n.w.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WHITE AND YELLOW PINE, SPRUCE PINE.—LUM-BER. LUMBER. Bills of all sizes and lengths cut to order. Aardwood Lumber, Ash, Cherry. Walnut, Poplar, Mahogany standing on end. Any width board can be selected at a moment's notice. Larg st and most complete stock of sash, Doors, Blinds and Moldings in the District. Please call, examine stock and be convinced.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BE tween ANDREW LANGDON and AMZI L

BER & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on July

Mr. AMZI L. BARBER wili collect all dues and pay all debts.

A. LANGDON,
A. L. BARBER.

I will continue the Real Estate business under the name and style of A. L. BARBER & CO., at the old

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

No. 1420 F Street Northwest,

Where they have every facility for buying and selling Real Estate, Renting Houses, Collecting Rents, Ne-gotiating Loans and placing Insurance on Property in reliable companies.

All who have property for sale or rent, or who de-sire to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call

The undersigned having withdrawn from the late

SLATE MANTELS SLATE MANTELS.

409 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST. 1y1

JOHN W. CORSON. JOHN W. MACARTNEY.

GARDEN HOSE, any length.
GAS STOVES, all sizes; guaranteed. Call

The Trade and Families supplied. Orders by ma or telephone promptly filled. my12-tu.th,s3m

JOHN T. MITCHELL,
Real Fstate Office and Notary Public.
Dowling's Auction Rooms, 1100 Penns, ave.
Beautiful Building Lot on Sist st., West Washington, 50x3500, fronting on two streets; will be sold cheap and on liberal terms.

and examine.

GAS FIXTURES, &c. No charge for hanging.

LOWEST PRICES. Plumbing, Repairs, &c.

E. F. BROOKS, 531 15th street.

E F. BROOKS

CORSON & MACARTNEY, PANKERS,

ARAE & GIVEN, proposes to continue the

JNO. T. GIVEN.

CONARD & MCEUEN,

Have moved into their new offices.

Opposite B. and O. Depot.

ferred after t. e 6th inst.
and dtd H. B. LITTLEPAGF, Secretary.

Stockholders of "THE POST COMBI-

BARBERS' UNION ASSEMBLY.

and B sts. s.w., Rev. ROBERT NOURSE Pas-

Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday evening at S.

of the incarnation as usual.

U. S. Navy. Vesper services at 7 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Thursday, at 8 p.m. It

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1885.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY.-Internal

evenue, \$248,218; customs, \$469,392. THE DEFAULTING PAYMASTER.-Telegrams have been received at the Post Office department from U.S. Solicitor General Goode and Post Office Inspector C. W. Brown, now at Victoria, British Columbia, to the effect that the court has decided to commit for extradition I. N. Hibbs, the defaulting postmaseer at Lewiston, Idaho, and has ordered the money found on his person, \$10,500, to be delivered to the United States authorities with the prisoner.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER J. C. MORONG has been detached from the Wabash and granted three months' leave of absence, with permission

LIEUT. L. C. WEBSTER, of the marine corps, who has been very ill in New York with chagres tever, contracted on the Panama expedition, is convalescing, and was in the city to-day on his way to Norfolk, whence he will go to the mountains when his sick leave is granted. MEDICAL DIRECTOR WALES SENTENCED .-

Secretary Whitney has indorsed the findings of the naval court-martial which tried Medical Director Wales, who was charged with culpable inefficiency in the performance of his duty and neglect of duty while acting as surgeon general of the navy. The court found Dr. Wales guilty of both charges and sentenced him to be susended from rank and duty for five years on furlough pay and to retain his present number in his grade during that period. In approving the sentence the Secretary of the Navy says: There is no evidence which tends to cast any effection upon his personal honesty," but adds: "It is equally proper to remark that the charge of 'culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty' and 'neglect of duty' are fully sustained by the evidence.

KING MALIETOA'S GIFTS TO THE PRESI-DENT.-Dr. Theodore Canisius, late United States consul to the Samoan Islands, who has CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Sth and H n.w., Samuel H. Greene, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m., by the pastor. All cordially invited. \* arrived at San Francisco, is the bearer of a letter from King Malietoa, of the Samoan Islands, to President Cleveland, in which he congratu-lates the President on his "appointment to rule over all American people." The king sends the President gifts of mats and other native pro-SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AT Washington Grove, commencing Monday Evening, August 10th, continuing Tuesday and Wednesday; convenient trains and excursion tickets. All interested in Sunday school work are cordially invited to attend. Programs at C. C. Pursell's, 418 9th st. n.w.

GOOD FEELING BETWEEN FRENCH AND AMER-ICANS.—Rear Admiral Franklin, commanding the European squadron, reports to the Navy department, under date of Cherbourg, France, that the French authorities have been very much impressed with the attentions paid to the representatives of France at the time of the reception of the Bartholdi statue in New York, and they have done all in their power to show to him and the officers and men under his com-mand, how much they appreciated this kind-CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—
The congregation of this church and of the Church of the Ascension will worship together in the Church of the Ascension at the 11 a.m. services on the first and se ond Sundays in August, the clergy of the Church of the incarnation officiating. Holy commutation of the incarnation officiating. ness on the part of the people of the United States. On the other hand Admiral Franklin has done much towards cementing the good feeling which already existed between the two peoples. Admiral Franklin expected to sail with the Pensacola and Kearsarge for Copenexpected to arrive at Beirut, July 29th.

GEN. JOHNSTON HEARD FROM .- The President to-day received a telegram from Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, saying that he was in Portland, Oregon, when he received word of his selection as one of Gen. Grant's pall-bearers, and that he had started immediately for New York.

THE CASE OF POSTMASTER JONES.-Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, president of the civil service commission, has received the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the postmaster at Indinapolis. Mr. Eaton declines to make the report public, as it must first go to the President. Mr. Eaton is vn derstood to confirm the report that has come from Indianapolis that there is nothing in the report which reflects upon the post naster there. THE AMERICAN LINES REFUSE TO CARRY THE MAILS. - Five American steamship companies-the Pacific Mail, (San Francisco to Australia;) the Red "D," (New York to Vene-

the New York, Havana and Mexico, and the to carry the United States mails after to day. The Postmaster General refused to distribute among them the \$400,000 which Congress appropriated for mileage compensation for carrying the mails, but proposed to each one of the companies to go to the full limit that the law would allow, and award to them both sea and nland postage. Gen. Vilas says: "This is about three times what they ha been receiving for the same service during the past twelve years. It is three times what is paid for carriage across the Atlantic, and it is probably in most cases all that should be paid for carrying the mails." A complete schedule for the

in point of time to the places of destination. SUMMER CRUISE FOR NAVAL CADETS .- The practice ship Constellation, Commander C. L. Huntington commanding, with three classes of emy about the 28th. The class of naval cadets that remained at the academy during the summer (the second) will be given leave of absence from about the 26th of August to the latter part of September. The cadets aboard ship will also be granted leave on their return from the

PERSONAL.-Hon. S. S. Cox, the new United States Minister, has reached Constantinople, and will be presented to the Sultan next week. -Mrs. Addie Burnes Benedict goes on Monday to New York, and will spend the summer Coehran, of Washington, were registered in Chicago on Thursday.—Mr. Frank Riggs, with his family, and Mr. W. F. Peddrick, of this city, sailed from New York this morning for Europe, to be gone several months. -Mr. George's Island, where they will stay during the month of August,-Senor Becerra, Colombian Minister, and Senor Mesia de la Cerda, of the Spanish Legation, were registered M. Beck, of Washington, were registered in Paris on the 18th inst.—The following Washngton people are at the Yatton House, Round Hill, Va.: Mrs. William Hendeley, Mrs. William A. Thompson and family, Mrs. James Talty and family, Mrs. M. V. Milburn, Mrs. Thomas R. Benton and family, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Mrs. E. A. Broughton, Misses Bessie and Annie McGowan, Miss Maud Milburn, Miss Emcy Milburn, Miss Mamie Scott, Miss Adelia Scott, Edward O. and George H. B. Asmunssen, George C. Markward, and Charles C. Milburn. —Assistant District Attorney Thomas leaves to-night for Beach Haven, N. J., where he will spend his vacation.—Col. A. P. Silby, of St. ouis, is at the Ebbitt.-Treasurer Jordan has gone to New York for a few days .- F. L. Ryner, of Washington, was registered in St. Louis on Thursday .- Gen. Rosecrans, register of the Treasury, and his daughter, Miss Lily Rosessession of a suite of rooms at Willard's .- Miss Lillie Smith, of West Washington, left to-day for Cape May, where she will spend the month of August.—Mr. Rufus H. Darby and family returned last evening from a month's pleasure trip in Colorado.-Hon. J. S. Barbour, of Virginia, is at the Metro-

No District Appointments to be Made for Some Time. It is officially stated at the White House that the President will not make any District appointments during the week previous to his de-

parture from Washington. Colombian Rebels Defeated. Senor Becerra, the Colombian minister at Washington, who is now in New York, has reseived this telegram from Panama: Barranquilla has been taken by the forces of the national government, and that port will soon be open to commerce. Prestan, who, since his escape from Aspinwall after its surrender to the national troops, has been operating with the rebels at Barranquilla was made prisoner and will be tried for the part he has taken in

The Importance of a Comma. HILLIONS OF DOLLARS CLAIMED UNDER A

LAW HASTILY PASSED BY CONGRESS-TREAS-URY OFFICIALS DECIDE AGAINST THE CLAIMS. Congress passed a bill on the day before adournment last session, which, it is claimed by government officials, would bankrupt the government, if executed according to the construction placed upon it by those most interested in its passage. The bill provided for the allowance of the claims of officers and soldiers for losses of personal property in the government service, except in time of war or hostilities with Indians. The claimants, through whose efforts the bill was passed, hold that the terms "war" and "hostilities" both refer to Indian service (there being no comma between the words (there being no comma between the words "war" and "or"), and that claims for losses during the civil war must be allowed. This the Treasury officials say would cost the government a sum more than could be estimated, running up to two or three thousand million dollars. A case involving a claim for losses of personal property during the late war was sub-mitted to Third Auditor John S. Williams, who gave a decision disaflowing the claim, and hold-ing that the act does not authorize compensa-tion for any losses sustained in time of war.

GRANTIANA. Personal Characteristics of the Great

Knowing the warm friendship and intimate personal relations existing between General Grant and Col. Markland, of this city, from the time they were boys together at the same school until the death of the former, a representative of THE STAR who met Col. M. with others at the residence of a mutual friend the other evening. took advantage of the opportunity to ask him for some light upon a point about which doubts were entertained. After the desired information had been furnished the conversation which followed between those present became rather

general in its character, but still with General Grant as the central figure, and during its course Col. Markland related many interesting incidents which came under his observation, and described several of the dead hero's per sonal characteristics—some of which have not before been made public. The conversation never assumed the form of an interview, but notes on some of the points were taken, and i the precise language is not presented at all times, nor the order of sequence preserved, care has been taken to give the exact substance in

AS A SCHOOLBOY. He was my school mate and play fellow in boyhood days, said Col. Markland. At school he was a quiet, studious boy, rarely on the play-ground during recess, but then engaged in study. He was exceedingly kind in prompting those of his classmates who were a little negligent and behind in their recitations. He was very popular as a schoolboy, being eventempered, gentle and generous. He was a member of the Philomathean scatter, to which I be. ber of the Philomathean society, to which I be-longed, and he was a good debater at that time

GENERAL GRANT'S CONSIDERATION FOR OTHERS It was not in General Grant's nature to give personal offense by word or act, unless he felt that his kind feelings and good name had been willingly trifled with, and then he did not hesitate to resent such trifling in a firm and unmis-takeable way. He was never bolsterous in words, but very decided in word and act.

The governing, overshadowing trait of his character was kindness for others. For his bitterest personal enemy he would try to make some excuse. When excuses were not gratified he severed friendly relations promptly and as quietly as the circumstances would admit. He was very slow to believe that any one would take advantage of his confidence or do him a At Cairo, in 1861, it was reported to General Grant said:

at Fort Holt, across the Ohio river, in Kencharge of some delicate duty. The General was much angered, and directed Colonel Webster pointment, as requested, the new man should hagan the 19th of July. The Quinnebaug was to bring the officer to him in irons. use of General Grant giving Webster such an order as that? If Webster brings that man here in irons, Grant will reprimand Webster and recommend the officer for promotion. sented to General Grant, he simply asked the officer to return with him to the General's quarers and make his statement of the case. When the officer came into the presence of General Grant he was received with much kindness, and when he had told his story the General apologized for having caused his arrest and mortification. Not long after that the General did recommend his promotion, as Rawlins had predicted, and he found in him a valuable officer during the war.

> HIS REGARD FOR SUBORDINATES. The General's sympathies were always with the private soldier and that class of officers who had not received a military education and training. At Fort Donelson, after the surrender, a complaint was made to him that an officer was not diligent in enforcing discipline. The General replied: "He inspired them to fight at the right time and in the right way; that is the kind of discipline we want."

At the same time a German officer who commanded a battery of fine new guns came and reported to the General that his battery had been captured. The General asked him if he officer astounded the General by exclaiming: "What! Spike those good guns? My God! No The General smiled and said: "I am satisfied that the captain fought his guns to the last, and would have taken care of them as public property, if for no other reason."

HIS MAGNANIMITY. On the day of the surrender of Donelson newspaper reporter called at the quarters o General Grant and introduced himself, giving the name of the paper he represented. General Grant said to him: "Yes; I con't think your paper has ever said a kind word of me, and has ver failed to abuse me; but that makes no ifference. I will have to be abused a good deal before they find out what kind of a man I am. My confidence is in the soldiers and not in the newspapers. We will have something to eat after awhile; stay and get dinner with us."

When President Grant was about to appoint a prominent gentleman to the position of Comtention was called to the fact that the ; entleman in question nad slighted him when in his character of the man: poverty and want of employment, and had assailed his private character in the darkest period of his command during the war. General Grant replied: "He was mistaken then, and he knows his mistake now. He has qualities that fit him for the place, and I am going to appoint him;" and he did appoint him.

When I first met General Grant at Cairo I some kind of a compromise. He said: "I see by reviews and that sort of thing. I think that is ber lands, much less investing in them. a mistake. A compromise at this stage is impossible. It will have to be fought out, and I intend to make it as hot as I can, so that it

HIS PERSONAL COURAGE. General Grant was absolutely fearless. He He and his staff viewed the naval fight at Fort | given his confidence. Henry from the decks of a small tug boat, which was more nearly in the range of the guns of the fort than were the ironclads and gunboats. Gen'l Tilghman told me after the the general's home, in the latter part of October surrender that if he had known that General Grant was on that tug during the fight he would have blown it out of water, and deprived the Yankees of one of the best men they had.

The soldiers of the south who had been in the Mexican war knew Grant's value as a fighter. When he left Corinth for Grand Junction and Jackson he went on a platform car, wholly un-protected, and passed through a section of country infested by guerrillas.

The non-combatants who visited his headquarters, and who were proud to ride around the lines with him, will remember that they never wanted to go with him but once. He al ways managed, some how or other, to get under From Cairo to Appomattox he took the

chances of war, in every form, fairly and squarely. He did not ask others to take risks | you are." that he was not willing to take himself. He had the faith which prompted him to say: "When the head of my army is whipped the whole body is gone." He meant by that that he had confidence in the courage and persistency of his whole command. HIS TRUST IN OTHERS. I don't think that General Grant ever had

any one about him that he did not have confidence in. That applies to staff officers, clerks, sentry guards and visitors. He was only suspicious of the movements of the enemy, and in that he rarely betrayed his suspicion in any other way than by his orders. His staff officers had his full confidence in the lines in which their official duties were required to be performed. To some he gave a character of confidence not necessary to be given to others, and not withheld from distrust, but because it had had no relation to official duties, and might not be interesting otherwise. I never saw General Grant whisper or speak

in low tones, as if he was unwilling that all present might not hear. Of all men I ever the selection of Riverside Park as a place of knew, he was the one who knew what to say and what to leave unsaid. He told what he wanted you to know, and it was useless to try to gain further information from him by questions.

the selection of haveraide rain as placed and decided. "It is too late," he said, "to make thinking effective on that subject. The selection has been made by those who had a right to

General-Some Interesting Reminis-

not commenced until he was supposed to be asleep. The presentation speech was made by General Horace Porter in an impressive and General Horace Porter in an impressive and effective manner. That speech gave evidence that Porter possessed in a high degree the qualities of a post prandial speaker, since so admirably developed. Other really good speeches were made, and when the ceremonies were ended and the festive participants had returned to quarters they congratulated themselves that they had had a good time and that the General had not been disturbed. At breakfast next morning, however. General Grant the General had not been disturbed. At breakfast next morning, however, General Grant
startled his military family at table with the
question: "Why did you not ask me to the presentation last night?" Continuing, he said: "I
might have made a good speech." He had
been disturbed by what was going on, and had
gone out himself to ascertain the cause, and
good naturedly listened to the speeches unobserved.

HIS NEVER-FAILING AFFABILITY. Nearly all General Grant's staff officers were younger in years than himself, and his relations to them were as a father to sons. When in camp, if the staff officers were not out about the adjutant general's office, which was the usual rendezvous, the General would look for one of his age. As an executive officer of that society, he displayed many of the traits which were prominent in him in after life. lite attention about his headquarters.

> HIS RESISTANCE TO POLITICAL PRESSURE. When General Grant was ordered east to take command of the armies, he said to me: "I will want you with me there." I said: "Possibly the department will expect

me to remain in the west." He replied: "I will arrange that. I understand the business better than the department." I had not been over here very long when Post-master General Blair said to me that there was master General Biair said to me that there was a great pressure to have me go to the western army again, and a new man appointed for operations in the east. He asked me to see General Grant on the subject and know what his wishes were. Accordingly, when I returned to headquarters I reterred to the subject. General Grant said.

by a Congressman, who has a friend he wants around here. I was just going to write a letter not come to my headquarters.'

LOOKING AFTER HIS BOYS. General Grant was specially thoughtful about his staff before he left the army to enter the Presidential office. In December, 1868, I was invited by him to go in his special car to Chiago to the grand reunion of all the armies. Shortly after leaving Baltimore he sat down beside me and entered into conversation about the future of those who had been personally identified with him during the war. He told ne the various offices he had thought of for such of the gentlemen as were or would be out of the army at the time of his inauguration. and then asked me if there was any office I had hought I would like to have. I answered him that I had not, because I was doing as well, if not better, in the business I was then engaged in than I would in any office he would be justified in giving me. He mentioned three or four positions he had thought of tendering me. I told im that I could not possibly enter upon the duties of any office before a specified time, be-cause of the business arrangements I was then bound by. Nothing more was said to me on the subject. At the time the business engage-ments of which I had spoken closed, he, without any intimation to me whatever, sent my same to the Senate for confirmation to an office he had not before alluded to, and gave as a reason for it that that office required a disbursement of thirty million dollars a year, and that he wanted an officer in it who would see that it was properly disbursed. The compliment was more valuable than the office.

HIS UNSWERVING BUSINESS INTEGRITY. While General Grant was last in Washington dent. He asked me to see the General on the subject, and if the General made a favorable re- ture for the month port or expressed a favorable opinion of the investment he would go to the office in New York and make arrangements to invest. When I called with the letter the General and Mrs. Grant were out driving. I sat down and wrote spondent was, and the desire I had that he hould have accurate information, also inclosing pocket, I think, his letter in reply, and it has more of the true character of General Grantin t for truth, integrity and fair dealing than you tionally misled any man, unless it was his military adversaries, and when he captured missioner of the District of Columbia, his at- of these he treated him with unbounded magnanimity. Yes, here is the letter, an autograp all through, and a perfect photograph of the "THE ABLINGTON,

"I am sorry I was out when you called. I return Mr. - letter. Of course if he should call I would see him. But I go to New York on Saturday, where it would be more convenient probably for him. It is which my name is connected is not commenced, nor had gone out from this city, and he was much is it likely to be soon. I have never been over that interested in knowing the feeling here as to a portion of the road along which abundance of valuvigorous prosecution of the war or a hope of able cabinet and dye woods are said to exist. The information I could give, therefore, would not justify a the papers that General McClellan is having big visit to that country for the purpose of locating tim-

"Very truly yours, Less than one month after this letter was written General Grant was financially ruined by the failure of the bank. His heart was broken, and he made rapid steps to the grave had a boundless faith in his judgment and luck. because of the treachery of one to whom he had

> When I, in company with my wife, was at last, he tried to be cheerful and talk of the days d lang syne, but I could see that it was an effort, and that the fire of his life was dying out. I will never forget the expression of his countenance as I caught it or the sorrowful tones of his voice as I heard it. Among the subjects we talked of was army days. He spoke of many who had died, and, suddenly stopping, he asked me if I knew how many of his military family who left Cairo with him in January,
>
> I form his clerical work in a creditable manner and to have deserved his promotion. Capt. Jones, at present acting chief signal officer, while investigating the workings of the office, a day or two ago, talked with Mr. Hazen for some time. He finally asked his name.
>
> "Hazen," was the reply.
>
> "Any relation to the general?"
>
> "Only his brother." out. I will never forget the expression of his countenance as I caught it or the sorrowful tones of his voice as I heard it. Among the subjects we talked of was army days. He spoke of many who had died, and, suddenly stopping, he asked me if I knew how many of his military family who left Cairo with him in January, 1862, were living. I answered I thought I did, and said three. He said he thought I was wrong; that there were four, and asked me what three I meant. I said:
>
> "Yourself. Capt. O. H. Ross, and myself."
>
> "That is right," said he; "but I think Col. Riggin is living. I saw him in Florida some years ago, and he weighed more than three hundred pounds."

Continuing, he said, "We were all young then; but time has made its mark on us, and we are getting to look like old men; and I feel like one. I will soon be sixty-three, but I am older than

He took a melancholy pleasure in showing and explaining to my wife and myself the objects of art and other valuable souvenirs he had gathered in his trip around the world, and I can appreciate the sorrow of the family when they were being boxed up to send away. HIS FAST FRIEND.

General Grant had one friend outside his family who stood far above all the rest, many and as devoted friends as he had. From Cairo to Appomattox and after, Abraham Lincoln never faltered in his friendship for or his confidence in General Grant. Whoever else may have doubted and weakened, Abraham Lincoln never did. He once doubted, but he did not weaken, and afterward he apologized for the doubt. I know that in the darkest hours Mr. Lincoln sent to General Grant many words of cheer.

HIS BURIAL PLACE. Col. Markland was asked what he thought of He joined freely with his staff officers, and such others as might be about his headquarters, in conversation, and always added to the in

berest of the occasion. I never knew him to speak harshly or petulently to a staff officer. His living staff officers, wherever they may be, will have no more pleasant a remembrance of him than of his polite language and genial manner to them.

WHEN HE "MIGHT HAVE MADE A GOOD SPECH."

At a time when headquarters were at City Point, and there was a temporary cessation of active work, some of the staff officers of a general whose headquarters were near those of General Grant was thought of. It was not desired that General Grant should know of this proposed merriment, and it was therefore

Donelson, where he proposed to move on the works of his adversary; at Shiloh, where the how where the count of his politic language and genial manner to them.

Telegrams to The Star.

Telegrams to The Sta

COMPLETING THE MONUMENT. The Work Now Being Done and to be

The elevator at the Washington monument has not been running since early in March, except to carry up the workmen who erected the lightning rod points on the roof and repaired the In a Transition State, with a Probabildamage done last month by the lightning. The elevator will not be run again until the work of building the iron stairway in the interior is commenced. It was thought that this would be early in August, but Col. Casey received word to-day from the contractors, Snead & Co., the iron had broken and the work would be delayed. It costs the government sixteen dollars per day to run the elevator, and care is taken that it shall be used only when necessary. There has never been any funds available for running the elevator for the benefit of the public, but visitors have been allowed to go up on it when it was being used by the workman. it when it was being used by the workmen. Doubtless Congress will set aside a sufficent sum in the future for the expenses of the elevator, so that when work on the structure has been finally stopped the public may have opportunities of riding to the top. The contractor for setting the memorial stones in the monument is at work cutting those stones to the required thickness, but he will not be able to inquired thickness, but he will not be able to insert them in the walls until the work of building the stairway is begun. When the elevator is running regularly the stones can be hoisted without extra expense.

THE OBELISK DESIGN. Workmen are also engaged now in cutting away the projecting framework around the doorways on the eastern and western sides of the menument. These doorways were quite elaborately made when it was intended to have however, the structure is to be made as much like an obelisk as possible. Therefore the doorway on the west side is to be closed entirely by marble slabs, and the one on the eastern side is to be reduced from 16 feet high to 8 feet high.

The upper part is to be filled in with marble slabs, while the lower portion is to be closed by two swinging marble slabs, five inches thick at the bottom and three inches at the ture from base to summit. The new portion will be made to look as much like the old as possible. If there is much contrast in the stones, the new ones will be stained to correspond with the old, or the old will be cleaned for a distance of sixteen or eighteen feet high. It is expected that the 172 additional lightning rod tips will be erected on the roof of the monument within the next sixty days. The copper rods will extend down each of the four hips of the roof, and along the horizontal joints, and from these needle points will project every five feet over

the entire roof. Washington Not the Hottest City. A TALK WITH A SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICIAL. "What are the weather indications to-day?" "It looks very much as if the temperature will remain about stationary," was the reply. "It was only two degrees hotter this morning than it was yesterday morning. Out west the hot spell has been somewhat broken, giving the people some relief from the oppressive heat." "What has the month of July shown from a

wer her point of view?" asked the reporter.
"" ell," said the officer, running over the
month's record, "the average temperature has
been above normal in southern New England, the middle Atlantic states, over Lake Erle, the Ohio valley, the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and Arkansas. The greatest excess has been in Illinois and Missouri, Iowa, Peunsylvania and Maryland. The temperature has been from three to four degrees above nor-mal on the northern Pacific coast and about degree in California. Elsewhere nearly all the averages have been about stationary except in South Carolina and on the Georgia coast, where they have been about two degrees below normal. The mean temperatures for the month at the following stations have I received a letter from a friend who had some surplus money which he proposed to invest in timber lands along a proposed line of railway in Mexico, of which General Grant was President. He asked me to see the General on the cord shows that the average tempera-ture for the month for Washington has been surpassed by Baltimore, Louisville Memphis, Little Rock, Galveston, San Antonio and equalled by Lynchburg. Washington has not achieved the distinction of having the greatest maximum heat either. The hottest day we had during the month the thermo registered 99. Augusta went ahead of that a day or two ago when the record was 101 and Yankton, Keokuk and Pittsburg tied it. The highest temperature in Lynchburg was 97; Boston, 91, Little Rock, 98; New York, 96; Cincinnati, 93; St. Louis, 97; Philadelphia, 97, and New Orleans, 92. Al-though Washington is recorded as one of the hottest cities, it can safely be said that the sensible temperature was not so high as in some other cities where the thermometer did not register so high. This was greatly owing to the drought in Virginia, which was so great that the atmosphere in this vicinity was very dry. Neither were the effects of the extreme heat nearly so apparent nor so disastrous as in other

moist conditions." "The storms occurred in the first third of the month, when they were frequent and pursue abnormal paths and were confined to the northern boundaries of the country. There was a notable absence of cool waves during the month. The occurrences of cool weather came from local storm developments with accompa nying local rains. The month was characterized in the eastern part of the country by

Changes in the Signal Office. REDUCTIONS, PROMOTIONS, ETC. Upon the recommendation of the chief signal officer the pay of twenty-odd messengers in the signal service has been reduced twenty per cent. This was rendered necessary by the re- gaged a long time on a book dealing with the duction in the appropriation made last year. Gen. Hazen preferred to reduce the pay of all | which will soon appear. rather than to dismiss a portion of the force, all of whom are considered efficient and whose services are needed. The salary of Gen. Hazen's brother has been increased from \$1,000 to \$1,200 in the regular way. He is said to perform his clerical work in a creditable manner form his clerical work in a creditable manner.

Sandhors, the head of the birmingham caution will be the letter and spirit of the eight-hour and the anti-Chinese and imported labor feared by the tories, looks forward to a visit to America in the spring.

"Only his brother."

A female clerk in the office, a soldier's widow, has been promoted from \$720 to \$1,000. The fact that she does her work at home gave rise to the unjust suspicion that she received her salary without performing any services. It was reported that another woman in the office, employed as type-writer, was also promoted from \$720 to \$1,000. This, however, is incorrect, as it is stated at the signal office that the only

it is stated at the signal office that the only type-writer employed is in Gen. Hazen's office, and she gets a salary of \$1,200, and is worth \$1,600.

ARRIVAL OF CATTLE MEN FROM THE WEST.
Quite a delegation of gentlemen interested in the leases of Indian lands to cattle companies arrived in the city this morning for the purpose of interviewing the Secretary of the Interior and the President to see if they cannot procure a modification of the order for the transfer of cattle from the Indian lands. This delegation proposes to see the President with the view of persuading him that the order is a great hardship upon them. It seems that their idea is to represent that it would entail great pecuniary loss upon them to remove the cattle within the time specified, and to ask that the time be extended some months. The forty days' limit allowed by the President's proclamation, they claim, is insufficient, and they ask that the time be extended until next spring.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The Pacific Mail, one of the American steamship companies which have declined to carry United States mails, has issued a card to the public, which says: "On, and after August 1, all letters and packets relating to the cargo on board of any of this company's vessels will be received and conveyed to their destination, and in order that the public may not be inconvenienced, this company will also for the present receive at its office, in this city, and forward all letters are enclosed in good stamped envelopes, if the post-gentlement to cover the postage that would be chargeable to cover the postage that would be chargeable that such envelopes shall be duly received and properly sealed, so that the letter cannot be taken therefrom without defacing the envelope and date of letter."

REFUSING TO CARRY THE REGULAR MAILS.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The Coll this

spring.

Spr THE VINCINIA CAMPAIGN.-Hon. John &

TWO CENTS.

THE IRISH FINANCIAL FLURRY. THE ENGLISH POLITICAL SITU-ATION.

special Cable Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR.

LONDON, August 1.-There is a distinct and almost unprecedented upheaval in all parts of the political world here. The situation may be almost described as volcanic. The open split of Louisville, that the machinery for rolling in the conservative ranks is due to a combination against Lord Randolph Churchill, whose was under water. They were both married and residents of this village. speech against Earl Spencer and supporting Parnell gave great offense and caused alarm throughout the country. I learn of the following occurrence in the house of commons when Churchill proposed his visit to Liverpool: He met Whitley, a member for Liverpool, in the lobby, and said: "What train do we take?" Whitley replied: "I am not going." "Why not?" "Because I disapprove of your Irish policy." "I don't care a rap what you think of my policy," retorted Churchill, "but I am not going to Liverpool unless you both support going to Liverpool unless you both support me." Tory opinion is divided. The younger and more progressive members feel they can accomplish nothing by the policy of Churchill's opponents. The alder are policy of Churchill's emigration commissioners refused to allow the opponents. The older and more cautious see

certain danger, and possibly the disruption of the party, as a result of Churchill's recklessness. The Standard received a hint from high quarters to attack Churchill. It prints this the menument. These doorways were quite elaborately made when it was intended to have a temple at the base of the monument. Now, however, the structure is to be made as much breach will be healed, and that Churchill will speak at Liverpool later,
I have taken pains to learn from politicians their diverse views of the nature of the situation, so that I can state the following with some confidence. The situation is tending toward the evolution of a definite radical party. The whigs are thoroughly alarmed, both for their between them and the respectable tories is quite possible. This may be hastened by the strong action the radicals will take everywhere soon. The signs of this are the remarkable lib-

> creasing boldness and the general uneasiness at the prospect of the enormous Irish vote in the next parliament. their leaders and saying everywhere that the cry of the "Old man, old cause and the old umrella" is not good enough; that mere phrases like "Dealing with the land laws" are useless and they must face the electors with definite proposals. I have reason to know that Cham-beriain, with his usual sagacity, is preparing to satisfy these desires from a radical standpoint and rise on this wave.

eral tone of the Standard lately, Hartington's

attack on the Parnellites, Chamberlain's in-

THE PARNELLITES. Giving Their Attention Just Now to Organizing the Irish Vote In Eng-

Special Cable Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR. London, August 1.-The Irish vote in the next election will be like the same vote in the city of New York in the last presidential election, an uncertain quantity. Last night I had a long talk with P. O'Connor, who has official charge of the whole Irish political organization in England. He is superior to most of his party, and has just declined an invitation to stand for parliament by a London radical division on the ground that he can only stand as an Irish nationalist. He says the whole interest of the Irish party is limited now to organization in England and Scotland. The equalization of the English political parties is the crucial point of the whole struggle, so that the Irish votes will be able to turn many elections. Conquest in Ireland is certain. With regard to the tory-Parnellite alliance, he says it is a very hazardous experiment on the part of Churchill, but naturally thinks it certain that the latter's policy will ultimately prevail, and that his defeat in any case will only last till after the general election. Mr. O Connor says there will be eighty-two Irishmen in the next parliament. Parnell last night told me he reckoned on eighty-five.

The Scandals Not Yet at an End. ecial Cable Dispatch to the Evening STAR. London, August 1.-I have reason to believe that the Pall Mall business will not end without a highly sensational prosecution in a public court. Mr. Stead said to me yesterday: "You may visit us now with impunity. We have got a certificate of character."

The Dilke Scandal Blowing Over. Special Cable Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR. LONDON, August 1.-I hear a rumor that Chamberlain and Dilke's tour in Ireland will be abandoned. The scandal which the gossips connected with Dilke's name has blown over and Dilke will appear in the commons Monday, but he undoubtedly will be much injured and can hardly be so prominent for some time.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR. LONDON, August 1.-There is likely to be a lawsuit in the Gordon family about the 5,000 guineas paid for his diaries. Some want it, others refuse to have it accepted and say it is blood money. The suppressed chapter gave a and in strict accordance with the eight-hour very funny imaginary dialogue between Earl law. Granville and his private secretary at Walmer castle about the Gordon statue to be erected in Trafalgar square. Gossip from London.

A Quarrel in the Gordon Family.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR. London, August 1.-Prof. Bryce has been enworkings of American political institutions shall so stipulate. Sandhorst, the head of the Birmingham cau-

The commons will probably rise next Satur-From Wall Street To-day. New York, August 1.—The stock market was steady at the opening this morning, within an 'g of last evening's closing figures. After a slight decline the market became strong, and a general advance of 'g to 3g per cent followed. This was soon checked and a

decline set in, carrying prices down \( \frac{1}{2} \) to \( \frac{3}{2} \) per cent below opening quotations, St. Paul, Northwestern leading. The decline was checked shortly before 11 o'clock, leaving the market at that hour quiet and steady. There was only little activity during the hour, the total sales being 59,000 shares. Pacific Mail's Postal Arrangements. SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The Pacific Mail,

MADRID, August 1.—The number of new cases of cholera throughout Spain yesterday was 2,049, and of deaths from the disease 849. In the city of Madrid 28 new cases and 3 deaths have been reported to-day, and in the province of Madrid, outside of the city, 40 new cases and 14 deaths.

GEN. GRANT'S REMAINS.

The Embalming Process Employed Preserving Them Very Successfully. MOUNT McGREGOR, N. Y., August 1 .- The leaden hue about General Grant's face yester day was owing largely, the undertakers say, to the unfavorable lights and shadows of the room in which the body lay. Late last night, when the casket was opened, the body gave forth to the senses no evidence of other than favorable conditions. Preparations are being used to remove the heavy, dark circles from beneath the eyes. The remains have been examined within twelve hours and the extremities and limbs found to be fully under the control of the embalming preparations. Undertaker Merritt believes the body will be preserved in most excellent condition until long after the final leave shall have been taken of it.

Minister Cox's Mission. TO NEGOTIATE FOR A MODIFICATION OF THE

TURKISH TARIFF ON AMERICAN IMPORTS. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1 .- Mr. S. S. Cox. the United States minister, has been specially intrusted, it is believed here, to resume negotiations with the porte for a modification of the Turkish tariffs on American imports.

An Insane Murderer Surrenders. MALDEN, MASS., August 1.—The engineer of the 5 o'clock train from Boston, on the Boston and Maine railroad, last night discovered the body of a man near the track, half a mile west of the Atkinson depot. His head was crushed in a terrible manner. He was identified as Patrick Conners, a section man on the Haverhill section. Late last night an unknown man, who gave his name as Patrick Maloney, and residence as Dover, N.H., came to the Piaistow center station and confessed to the station agent that he had murdered Conners. He said that he was walking on the track, and when passing Conners the latter threw a handful of sand at him. Maloney then laid in wait for him, and attacked him with a piece of railroad fron, beating his brains out and then throwing him beside the track. Maloney was

arrested. It is though he is insane.t Recovered from a Railroad Wreck. St. Johnsbury, Vr., August 1.-The bodies ity of a New Arrangement of Parties. of Engineer Lawrence and Fireman Cotta, of the train which ran into a washout on the Boston and Lowell railroad, Clermont division, were recovered about 12 o'clock last night. Engineer Lawrence was badly crushed and cut about the face and his bowels were torn out, Cotta was caught under the wood from the tender and was evidently drowned, as the engine

> General Foreign News. SUICIDE OF A LONDON BROKER.

LONDON, August 1.-The tragic occurrence reported to have followed the recent stock exchange failures is to-day believed to be the sui cide of Wm. Upward, the stock broker of No. 2 Draper's Gardens, E. C., who being short of advancing American securities suspended payment on Thursday last.

The Gypsies Must Go Back. NEW YORK, August 1 .- Judge Cullen to-day gypsies to land, contending that they were likely to become a charge on the community. The steamship authorities offered to give a bond that the gypsies would not become a burden, but the emigration commissioners refused to accept it. Counsel for the steamship com-pany got out a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the gypsies and this morning Judge Coden dismissed the writ.

A Denial from Gen. Trevino. GALVESTON, TEX., August 1.-A special to the News, from San Antonio, says: A prominent citizen of this place received a letter on Thursday from Gen. Trevino, commanding the north-ern department of Mexico, denying the reports that the Indians were in the Santa Rosa moun-

Hanlan Backed Against all Comers. DETROIT, MICH., August 1.—The well-known sporting man, Ed. H. Gillman, issues a chalnge to any oarsman in the world, and especially Beach, of Australia, to row Hanian on the Detroit river any distance and at any time agreed upon for \$5,000 a side. Gillman will put up \$5,000 or \$1,000 forfeit with any reliable newspaper in the United States, and will put up the whole \$5,000 before Beach leaves Aus-

A Co-operative Plumbing Shop. HOW THE PLUMBERS' STRIKE AT MILWAUKES

WILL BE SETTLED. MILWAUKEE, August 1.—Patrick Coyle, president of the National Association of Journeymen Plumbers, who has been in this city during the last week in the interest of the strikin journeymen plumbers, will return to New York to-day. It is understood that arrangements have been nearly completed for opening an extensive plumbing and gas fitting establishment n Milwaukee, to be operated in conjunction with the four co-operative plumbing shops al-ready established by the strikers. A number of local capitalists have interested themselves in the new enterprise, which is further backed by \$10,000 appropriated for that purpose from the treasury of the National Association of Journeymen Plumbers. President Coyle is to return to

Milwaukee and assume the management of the business for a time at least. A Dynamite Cartridge on the Track. DRIVER, Col., August 1.—The incoming Leadville passenger train, due here at 9:30 last evening, exploded a dynamite cartridge when about two and one-half miles south of this city. The engine and tender were badly wrecked by the explosion and one length of track was torn

up, but none of the passengers was injured. The explosion was distinctly heard a distance of 10 miles. It is generally believed that the outrage was the work of strikers. A Protest to the President.

ACTION OF THE FEDERATION OF LABOR RE GARDING THE CONVICT LABOR CONTRACT The Federation of Labor unions has transmitted to the President a protest, adopted July 28th, against the action of Secretary Manning in relation to the award of a contract for work on the government building at Peoria, Illinois, to a firm which employed convict labor. The protest embodies the correspondence between the representative of the labor Unions and Secretary Manning in regard to the matter, and declares that the latter's action seems to imply that "a small gain to the Treasury ough to outweigh any consideration of the wrong and injustice of subjecting honest and free labor to the competition of convict hirelings." The protest points out that there is no law

compelling the award of contracts to the lowest bidder, and then goes on to recite the times in-numerable which the platform of all political parties have declared against bringing free labor into competition with convict labor. The letters of Mr. Cieveland accepting the nomination for governor of New York and for Presi dent of the United States are quoted in favor o giving every protection and encouragement to honest labor. The protest asks that "As a specific and immediate measure of assistance the action of Secretary Manning in awarding a contract for public work to employers of convict labor may be overruled." The President is further requested to issue a general order to the effect "First. That, so far as possible, all public work shall be done and all public supplies secured without the intervention of contractors

"Second. That, when contracts are necessary, all advertisements for bids shall state that the labor to be employed shall receive a full day's pay for eight hours' work, according to the rates prevailing in the locality where the labor is employed, and that the contract shall so stipulate. stipulate.
"Third. That no convict labor shall be em-

in your letter of acceptance, and in the wishes of organized labor throughout the country. If in the future other authority should be needed, or any vindication of your course be called for. we stand ready to guarantee that approval and support which your action will deserve and

Navy department building, who resides at 231 Virginia avenue southeast, was taken with Virginia avenue southeast, was taken with symptoms of hydrophobia, and Dr. A. P. Rogers was called in and is attending him. Dr. Rogers was disposed at first not to regard the case as one of robies, being inclined to the belief that the nervousness of the young man and his imagination had much to do with his proctration, but now there is little doubt that it is a genuine case. It appears that George was bitten on the wrist some eight years ago by a dog, and since then had at times been under the idea that some time or other he would be attacked by the dreaded disease. He was at first taken with spasms, in which he barked and whined like a dog, and he does so yet, but not so frequently as he did, and it is believed that the disease will yield to treatment. Some of the physicians scout the idea, if it is true that he was bitten eight years ago, that it is a genuine case of hydrophobia. It is said that there is but one well authenticated case of hydrophobia following a bite after so long a time. They are inclined to the belief that the case is one of hysteria, the result of imagination and fright, and state that there are many such cases in the books.

"Fourth. That public officers who violate of evade the terms of the order will be removed." The Hydrophobia Case. SYMPTOMS EIGHT YEARS AFTER THE BITE OF A

Several days ago the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. Griffith, the engineer at the War, State and

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Marriage licenses I been issued by the clerk of the court to F nand Seals and Hannah Nelson; Hannibal I and Elizabeth Franklin, both of Prince Good